

Work, Power, and Machines

Notes

Learning Objective: Through speaking and writing, SWBAT define simple machines, and explain how they make work easier, using academic language.

Simple machine

a device that makes work easier

Machines make work easier by changing the:

- size of a force
- direction of a force
- distance of a force

They DO NOT change the amount of work

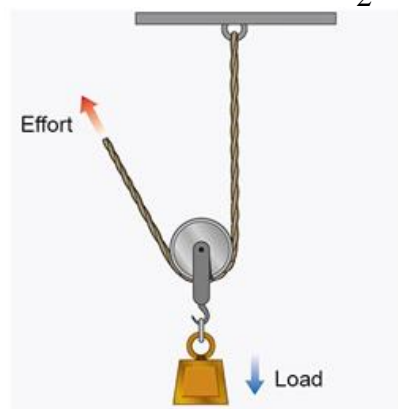
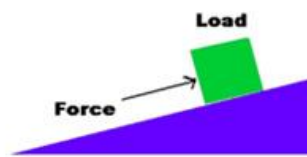
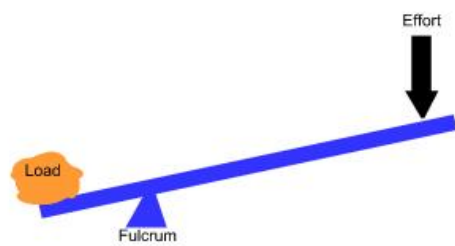
Distance and force

less force is needed when the distance increases

more force is needed when the distance decreases

Load

the object to be moved by a simple machine



Learning Objective: Through speaking and writing, SWBAT describe the six types of simple machines, and explain how they make work easier, using academic language.

6 types of simple machines

- lever
- pulley
- inclined plane
- wedge
- screw
- wheel and axle

Lever

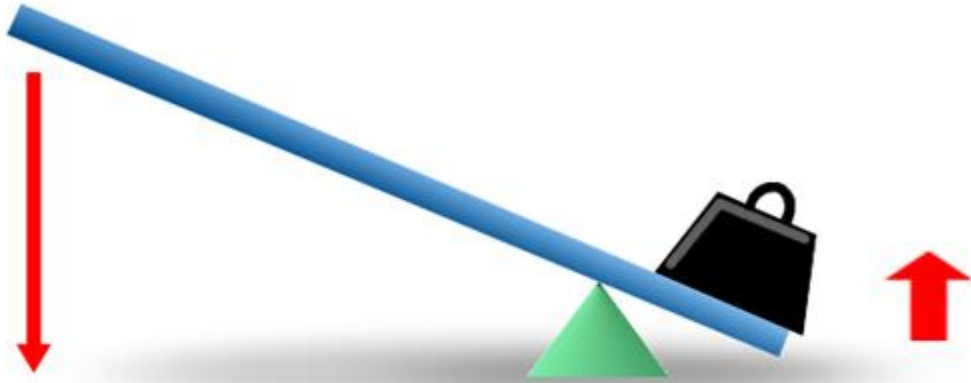
a bar that turns around a fixed point

What a lever does

lifts or moves loads

How a lever makes work easier

- changes the distance of the force
- changes the direction of the force



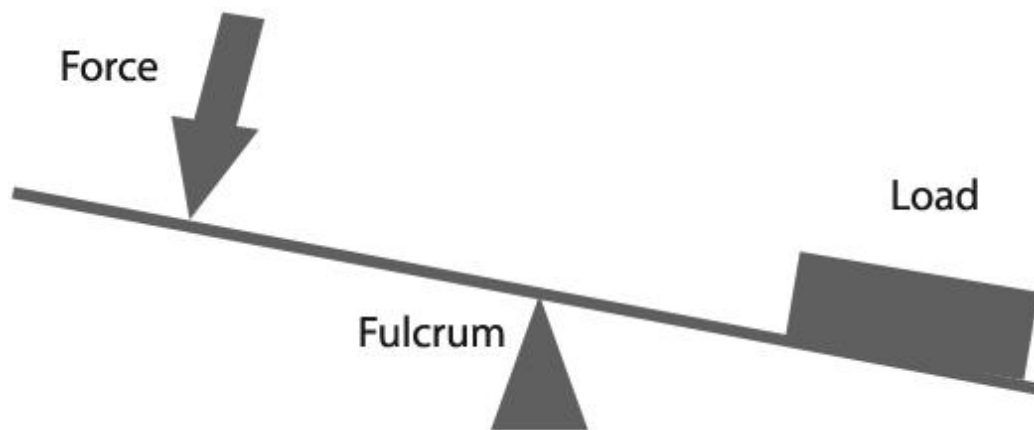
Examples of levers

- crowbar
- see-saw
- car jack



Fulcrum

a fixed point around which a lever turns



<http://www.brainpop.com/science/motionsforcesandtime/levers/>

Pulley

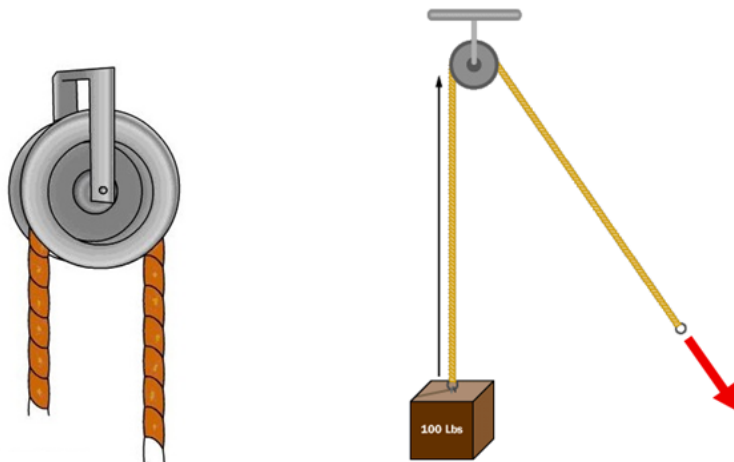
a rope wrapped around a wheel

What a pulley does

raises or lowers a load

How a pulley makes work easier

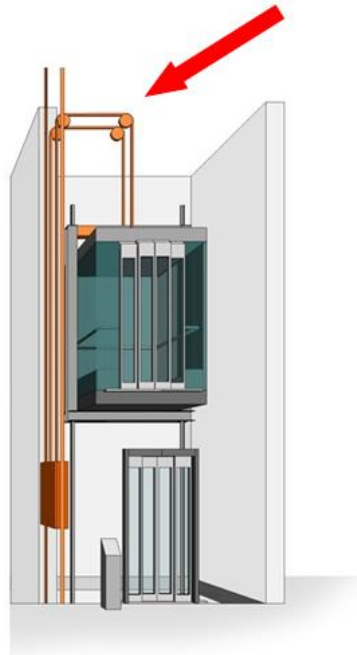
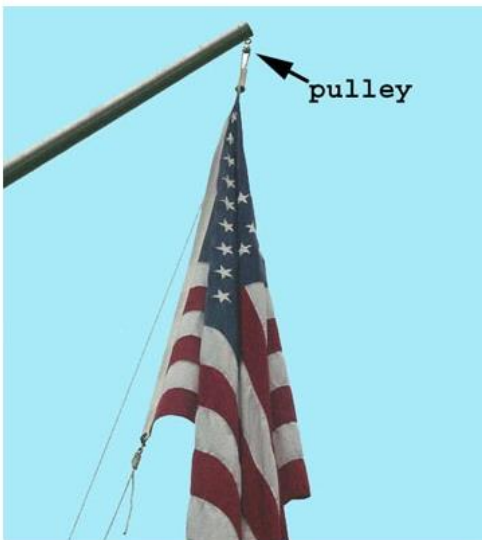
changes the direction of a force



PULLEY

Examples of pulleys

- elevator
- flag pole
- crane



<http://www.brainpop.com/technology/simplemachines/pulley/>

Inclined plane

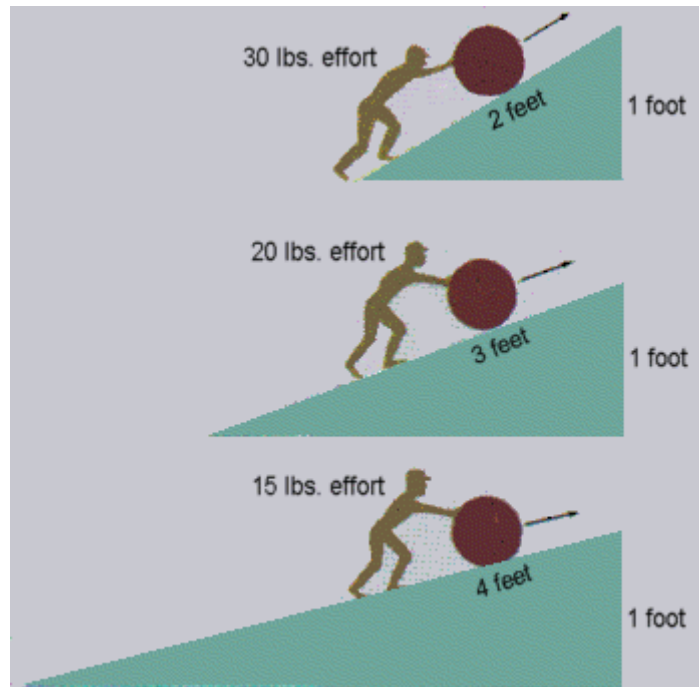
a flat surface raised at an angle

What an inclined plane does

connects a lower level to a higher level

How an inclined plane makes work easier

less force is used over a greater distance



Examples of
inclined planes

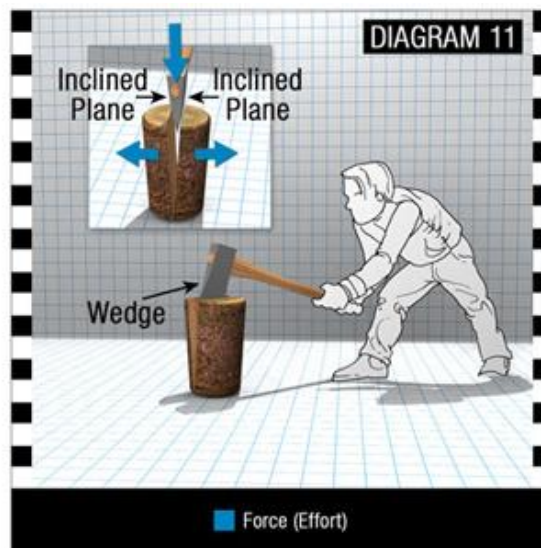
- ladder
- ramp
- stairs
- slide



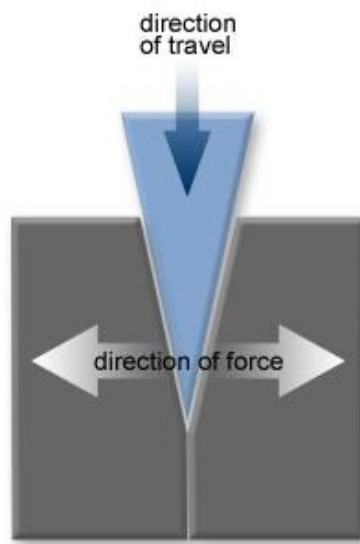
Wedge

two inclined planes put together

What a wedge does separates or cuts objects



How a wedge makes work easier changes the direction of a force



Examples of
wedges

- axe
- nail
- knife



Knife



Axe



Nail



Needle

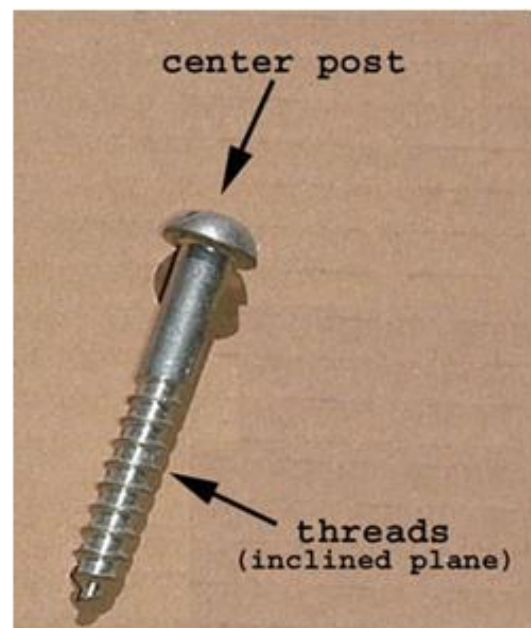
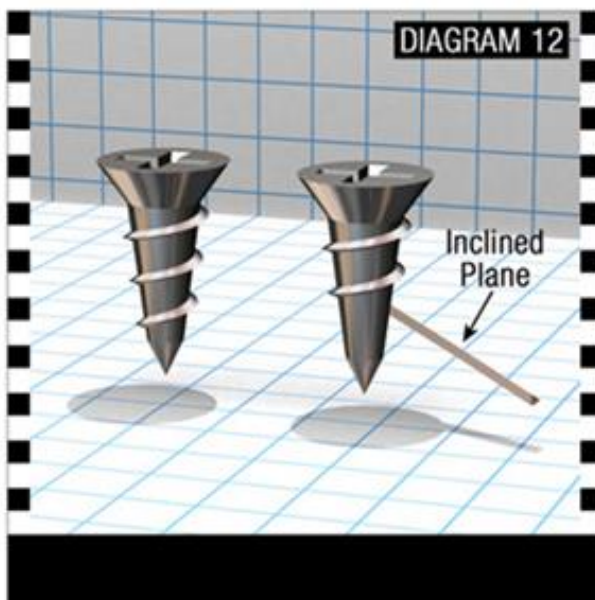
Screw

an inclined plane wrapped around a central core

The inclined plane makes up the *threads* of the screw

What a screw does

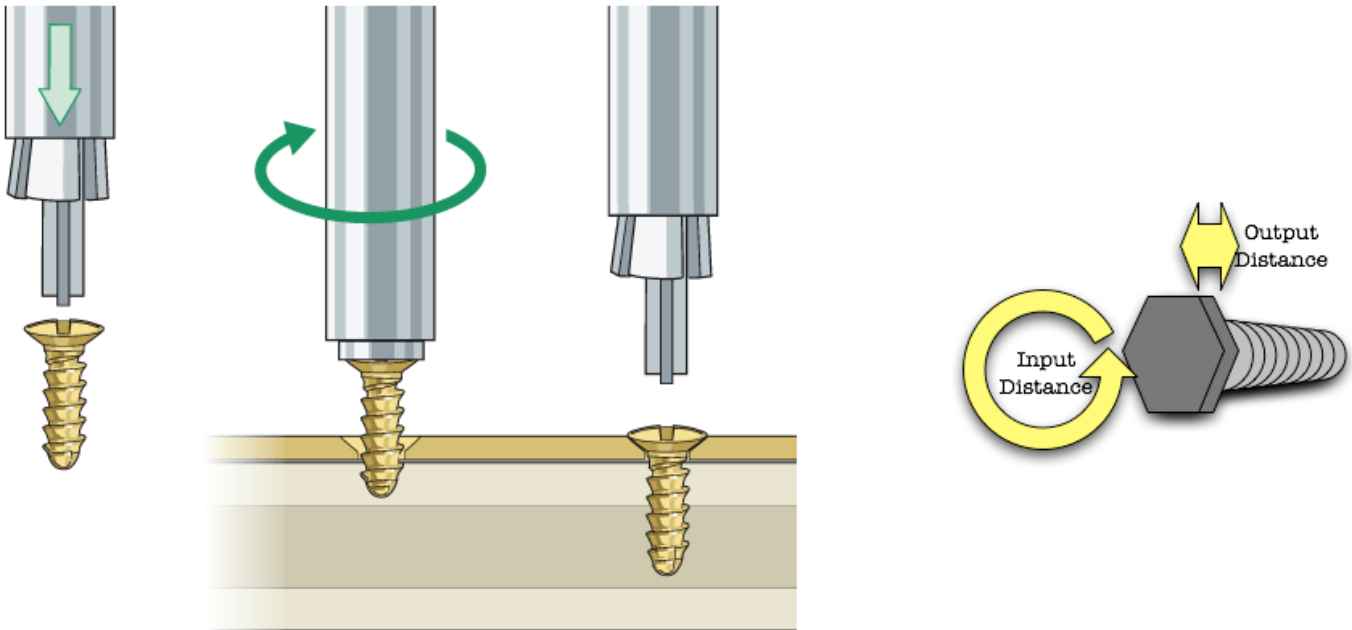
lifts materials



How a screw makes work easier

- changes the size of a force
- changes the direction of a force

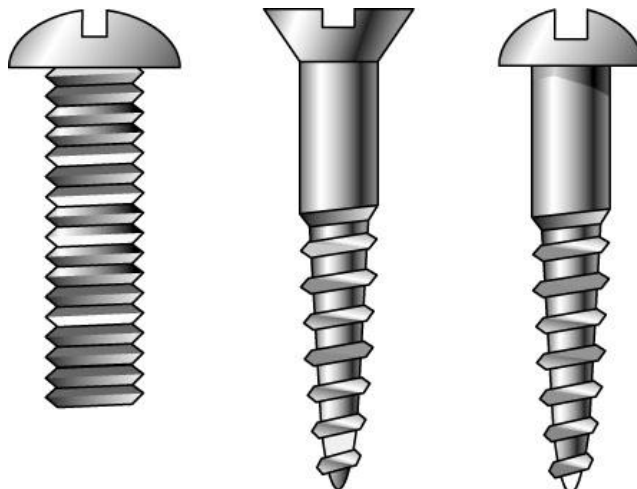
Less force is applied as you turn the screw over a longer distance



Distance between threads of a screw

determines the amount of force needed:

closer threads = less force
wider threads = more force



Examples of screws

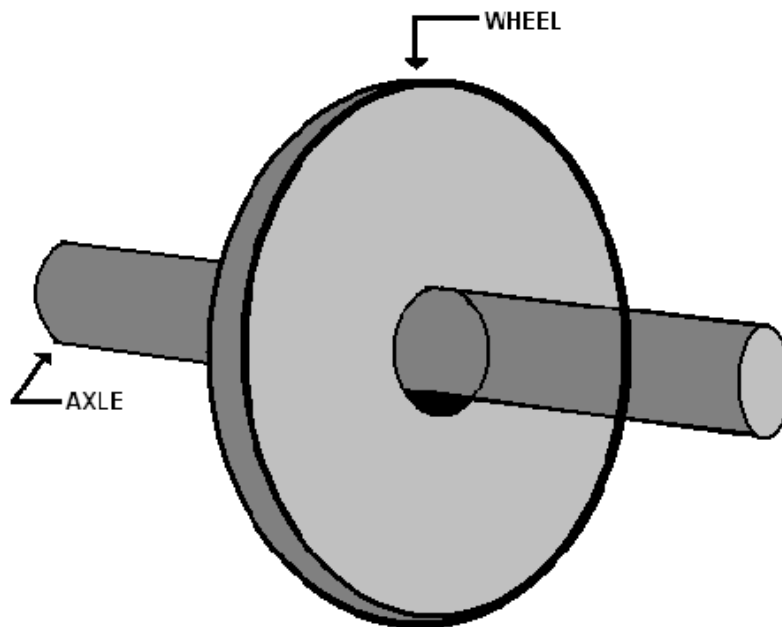
- bottles and jars
- light bulb
- bolt



<http://www.brainpop.com/technology/simplemachines/inclinedplane/>

Wheel and axle

a large circular object attached to a bar



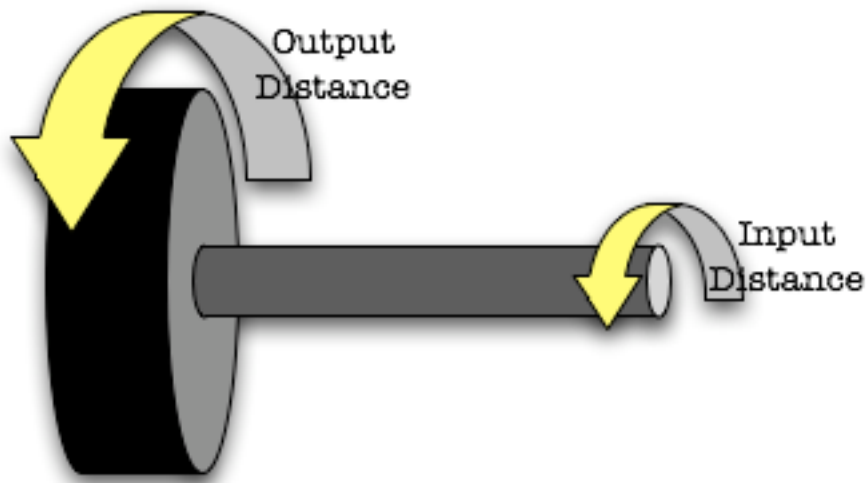
What a wheel and axle does

moves loads

How a wheel and axle make work easier

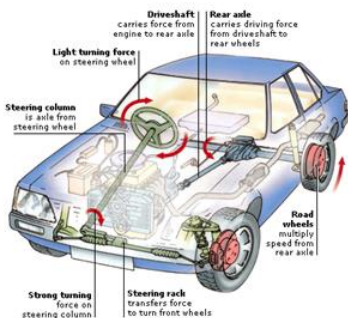
less force is used over a greater distance

Turning the wheel increases the distance more than just turning the axle



Examples of wheel and axle

- doorknob
- steering wheel
- wrench
- Ferris wheel
- pencil sharpener



<http://www.brainpop.com/science/motionsforcesandtime/wheelandaxle/>

Work, Power, and Machines

Check Your Understanding

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1. How many types of simple machines do you see in the pictures?

There are _____ simple machines in the pictures.

2. What kind of simple machine is a seesaw?

A seesaw is a _____ .

3. How do machines make work easier?

Machines make work easier by _____ .

4. How did a simple machine you used make work easier?

I used _____ , which is an example of a _____ , to _____ . It made work easier by _____ .

Learning Objective: Through speaking and writing, SWBAT define work and explain how work is calculated, using academic language.

Work

using force to move an object a certain distance

Formula for work

Work = force \times distance

$$w = f \times d$$

Work, Power, and Machines

Science Skill

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1. Which person is moving the box the greater distance?

Person _____ is moving the box the greater distance.

2. Which person is using the most force?

Person _____ is using the most force.

3. Is person A doing less work than person B?
How do you know?

*Person A _____ doing more work than Person B. They are both _____.
Person A is using _____, but has to _____.*

Wedge

is thick at one end and thin at the other

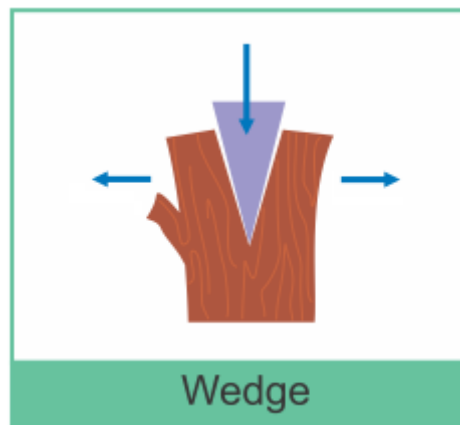
It changes the direction of a force

To use a wedge

put the thin end on the object you want to separate

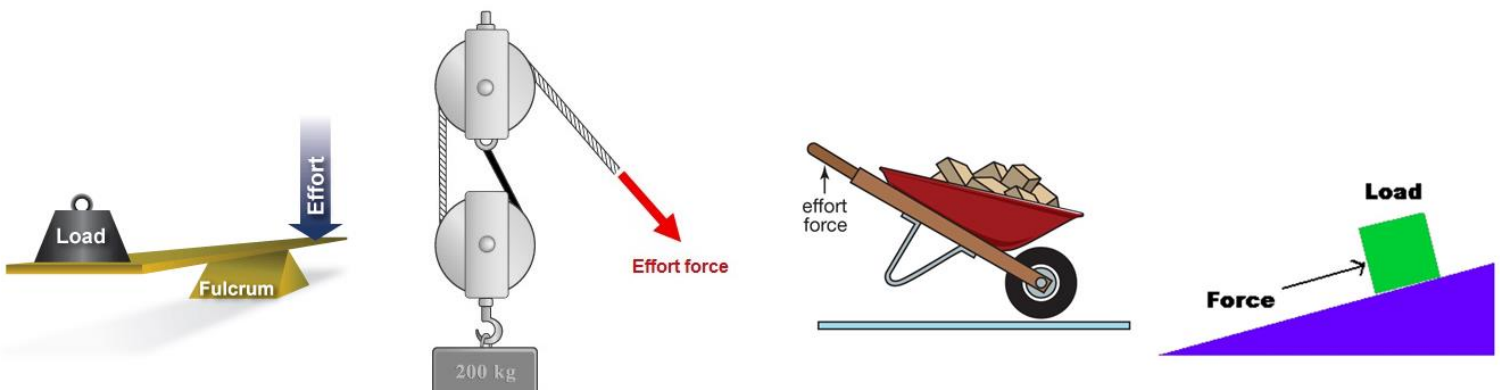
Apply an effort force to the thick edge to move the wedge downward

The wedge pushes sideways and splits the object apart



Effort force

a force that moves an object

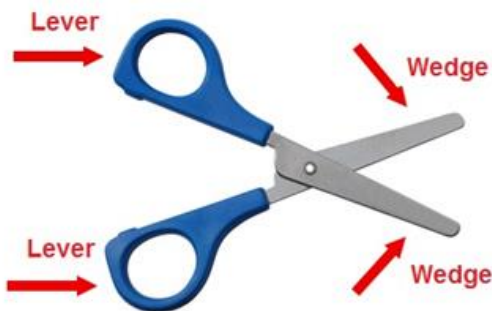


Compound machine

a machine made of two or more simple machines

It makes work even easier than a simple machine

You use less force to do the same work



Examples of compound machines

- scissors (wedge; lever)
- wheelbarrow (lever; wheel and axle)
- shovel (wedge; lever)

Work, Power, and Machines

Check Your Understanding

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1. Why does an inclined plane make work easier?

An inclined plane makes work easier because

_____ .

2. What can you use a wedge to do?

You can use a wedge to _____ .

3. What is a compound machine?

A compound machine is a _____ .

4. What kind of simple machine are the blades of scissors? How do the blades help make work easier?

The blades of a scissors are a _____. The blades help make work easier because _____ .